

**Trade Agreement with Korea**

†\*312. PROF. R.B.S. VARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Korea is proposing to sign a trade agreement with India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the main conditions of the trade agreement and also the time-limit set for the trade between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c) There already exists a Trade Agreement between India and Republic of Korea (South Korea). This agreement was signed in 1974 providing *inter alia* for maximising trade between the two countries, giving full consideration to the suggestions of either side for promoting trade, according Most Favoured National treatment in matters relating to trade, promoting technical co-operation for economic development and payments in US Dollars or Pound Sterling or any other convertible currencies acceptable to both countries. As regards the validity of the Agreement, it continues to be in force from year to year unless either party gives to the other at least 90 days' written notice of its intention to terminate the agreement.

**PSUs in Maharashtra**

\*313. SHRI SURYABHAN PATIL VAHADANE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central public sector units in Maharashtra, district-wise;

(b) the number of PSUs making profit/loss, unit-wise;

(c) the reasons for their sickness, if any;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) the total number of workers in the sick PSUs, unit-wise; and

(e) the steps Government have taken/propose to take for the revival of sick PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) As per Public Enterprises Survey 1998-99, which was laid in the Rajya Sabha on 15.3.2000, there were 28 Central public sector undertakings located in Maharashtra as on 31.3.1999, till which period the information is available. The district-wise number is 22 in Mumbai, 4 in Nagpur and one each in Pune and Raigad.

(b) Out of 28 PSUs in Maharashtra, 18 had made profits and 10 incurred losses as on 31.3.1999, till which period the information is available.

(c) 6 of the 28 PSUs were declared sick and have been referred to Board for Financial and Industrial Reconstructon (BIFR) for revival/rehabilitation schemes. The reasons for sickness are enterprise specific. Some of the reasons in general include old plant and machinery, outdated technology, financial resource crunch, higher input costs, surplus manpower etc.

(d) The enterprise-wise number of employees including workers in the sick PSUs in Maharashtra is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of PSU	No. of employees including workers
1.	Hindustan Antibiotics Limited	2569
2.	Maharashtra Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited	269
3.	National Bicycle Corporation of India Limited	667
4.	NTC (Maharashtra North) Limited	14336
5.	NTC (South Maharashtra) Limited	18031
6.	Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Limited	1368



(e) Enterprise specific measures are taken for revival/rehabilitation of sick PSUs. However, some of the general measures include referred to BIFR for revival/rehabilitation schemes, organizational and capital restructuring, infusion of funds, cost control, rationalization of manpower etc.

### **Hundred per cent FDI in Industries**

**\*314. PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) in which industries, hundred per cent foreign direct investment is being permitted;

(b) whether it is a fact that hundred per cent foreign direct investment is permitted in profitable consumer goods industry, trading sector etc.; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN):** (a) to (c) Government, in its commitment towards economic reforms and with the objective of attracting more foreign direct investment has permitted FDI upto 100% in manufacturing sector except the items reserved for the S.S.I. Sector, defence and strategic industries, atomic energy, etc. Besides, upto 100% FDI is also permitted in infrastructure and service sectors such as Power, Roads and Highways, Hotel and Tourism, mining, films, trading (excluding retail), venture capital funds, Information Technology, health services, transport, storage and warehousing services, consultancy and management services, etc., with certain conditions.